United Nations E/CN.5/2013/L.1

Economic and Social Council

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Commission for Social Development
Fifty-first session
6-15 February 2013

Draft report

Rapporteur: Ms. Amira **Fahmy** (Egypt)

Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Commission for Social Development held its fifty-first session at United Nations Headquarters on 10 February and 20 December 2012 and from 6 to 15 February 2013. The Commission held ___ meetings (1st to ___).

B. Attendance

2. The session was attended by representatives of ____ States members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations also attended. A list of participants is contained in document E/CN.5/2013/INF/1.

C. Election of officers

3. In its decision 2002/210, the Economic and Social Council decided that, immediately following the closure of a regular session, the Commission would hold the first meeting of its subsequent regular session for the sole purpose of electing the new Chair and other members of the Bureau. At its 1st meeting, on 10 February 2012, in pursuance of that decision, the Commission elected the following officers by acclamation:

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Chair:
Gyan Chandra **Acharya** (Nepal)

Vice-Chairs:
Larysa **Belskaya** (Belarus)
Amira **Fahmy** (Egypt)
Emma **Aparici** (Spain)

4. At the same meeting, the Commission postponed the election of the remaining Vice-Chair from the Latin American and Caribbean States.

5. At its 2nd meeting, on 20 December 2012, the Commission was informed that Mr. Gyan Chandra Acharya (Nepal) and Ms. Emma Aparici (Spain) had resigned from their positions as Chair and Vice-Chair, respectively.

6. At the same meeting, the Commission proceeded to elect, by acclamation, Ms. Sewa Lamsal Adhikari (Nepal) as Chair of the Commission and Ms. Julia Thallinger (Austria) and Mr. Carlos Enrique García González (El Salvador) as Vice-Chairs of the Commission.

7. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 2013, the Commission designated Vice-Chair Amira Fahmy (Egypt) to also assume the responsibilities of Rapporteur for the session.

D. Agenda and organization of work

8. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 2013, the Commission adopted the provisional agenda contained in document E/CN.5/2013/1. The agenda read as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
   (a) Priority theme: promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all;
   (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:
      (i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
      (ii) Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;
      (iii) World Programme of Action for Youth;
      (iv) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;
      (v) Family issues, policies and programmes.
   (c) Emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015.

4. Programme questions and other matters:

   (a) Proposed programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015;

   (b) United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

5. Provisional agenda for the fifty-second session of the Commission.

6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-first session.

9. At the same meeting, the Commission approved its proposed organization of work as set out in document E/CN.5/2013/1, annex I, as orally corrected.

E. Documentation

10. The list of documents before the Commission at its fifty-first session is contained in annex ____ to the present report.

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6-15 February 2013
Agenda item 5
Provisional agenda for the fifty-second session of the Commission

Provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-second session of the Commission for Social Development

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the review of methods of work of the Commission for Social Development (E/CN.5/2013/12)

3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

(a) Priority theme: promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all

(b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:

(i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

(ii) Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;

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(iii) World Programme of Action for Youth;

(iv) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;

(v) Family issues, policies and programmes;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at all levels

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth

Report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming disability in the development agenda

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development

(c) Emerging issues (to be determined).

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat on the emerging issues

4. Programme questions and other matters.

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017, subprogramme 3, Social policy and development

5. Provisional agenda for the fifty-third session of the Commission.

6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-second session.

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Commission for Social Development

Fifty-first session
6-15 February 2013
Agenda item 3 (b)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups

Fiji:*, draft resolution**

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 47/237 of 20 September 1993, 50/142 of 21 December 1995, 52/81 of 12 December 1997, 54/124 of 17 December 1999, 56/113 of 19 December 2001, 57/164 of 18 December 2002, 58/15 of 3 December 2003, 59/111 of 6 December 2004, 59/147 of 20 December 2004, 60/133 of 16 December 2005, 62/129 of 18 December 2007, 64/133 of 18 December 2009, 66/126 of 19 December 2011 and 67/142 of 20 December 2012 concerning the proclamation, preparations for, and observance of the International Year of the Family and its tenth and twentieth anniversaries,

Recognizing that the preparation for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family provide a useful opportunity for drawing further attention to the objectives of the Year for increasing cooperation at all levels on family issues and for undertaking concerted actions to strengthen family-centred policies and programmes as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to development,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

** In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

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Recognizing also that the follow-up to the International Year of the Family is an integral part of the agenda and of the multi-year programme of work of the Commission for Social Development,

Noting the active role of the United Nations in enhancing international cooperation in family-related issues, particularly in the areas of research and information, including the compilation, analysis and dissemination of data,

Noting also the importance of designing, implementing and monitoring family-oriented policies, especially in the areas of poverty eradication, full employment and decent work, work-family balance, social integration and intergenerational solidarity,

Recognizing that the family, as the natural and fundamental group unit of society, has the primary responsibility for the nurturing and protection of children and that children, for the full and harmonious development of their personality, should grow up in a family environment and in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding,

Stressing the importance of creating a conducive environment to strengthen and support all families, recognizing that equality between women and men and respect for all of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all family members are essential to family well-being and to society at large, noting the importance of reconciliation of work and family life and recognizing the principle of shared parental responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child,

Recognizing that the overall objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes continue to guide national and international efforts to improve family well-being worldwide,

Emphasizing that it is necessary to increase coordination of the activities of the United Nations system on family-related issues in order to contribute fully to the effective implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes,

Convinced that civil society, including research and academic institutions, has a pivotal role in advocacy, promotion, research and policymaking in respect of family policy development and capacity-building,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2014[1] and the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Urges* Member States to view 2014 as a target year by which concrete efforts will be taken to improve family well-being through the implementation of effective national policies, strategies and programmes;

3. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to continue reviewing the preparations for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family as part of its agenda and of its multi-year programme of work until 2014 and to hold a panel discussion in observance of the twentieth anniversary of the Year at its fifty-second session;

[1] A/68/61-E/2013/3.

4. *Also requests* the Commission for Social Development to continue to apply the following themes to guide the preparations for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family: (a) poverty eradication: confronting family poverty and social exclusion; (b) full employment and decent work for all: ensuring work-family balance; (c) social integration: advancing social integration and intergenerational solidarity;

5. *Invites* Member States to undertake activities in preparation for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at the national level;

6. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen or, if necessary, establish relevant national agencies or governmental bodies responsible for the implementation and monitoring of family policies and to research the impact of social policies on families;

7. *Also encourages* Member States to continue their efforts to develop appropriate policies to address family poverty, social exclusion, work-family balance and intergenerational solidarity and to share good practices in those areas;

8. *Further encourages* Member States to adopt effective means to reduce family poverty and prevent the intergenerational transfer of poverty through family-centred benefits and social protection measures, such as old-age pensions, cash transfers, housing assistance, child benefits and tax breaks;

9. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen flexible provisions for parental leave, extend flexible working arrangements for employees with family responsibilities, including flexible part-time job opportunities and arrangements, promote gender equality and empowerment of women and enhance paternal involvement and support a wide range of quality childcare arrangements, noting the importance of reconciliation of work and family life and recognizing the principle that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of the child;

10. *Encourages* Member States to support intergenerational solidarity through the provision of social protection schemes, including pensions, and investment in cross-generational facilities, volunteering programmes aimed at youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, mentoring and job-sharing programmes;

11. *Also encourages* Member States to develop and implement policies and national strategies to prevent violence within the family as a whole and thereby enhance the well-being of all of its members;

12. *Recommends* that United Nations agencies and bodies, including the regional commissions, and invites relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and research and academic institutions to, work closely with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat in a coordinated manner on family-related issues, including the preparations for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;

13. *Encourages* the regional commissions, within their respective mandates and resources, to participate in the preparatory process of the

twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and to play an active role in facilitating regional cooperation in this regard;

14. *Invites* Member States, non-governmental organizations and academic institutions to support, as appropriate, the preparations for regional meetings in observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;

15. *Encourages* Member States to consider, in preparation for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, establishing partnerships with civil society organizations, the private sector and academic institutions, as appropriate, in support of family-oriented policy and programme design;

16. *Invites* Member States, United Nations agencies and bodies, civil society organizations and academic institutions to continue providing information on their activities in support of the objectives of, and preparations for, the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and to share good practices and data on family policy development to be included in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General.

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Agenda item 3 (b) (iii)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups: World Programme of Action for Youth

Portugal,* Republic of Moldova* and Senegal*: draft resolution

Policies and programmes involving youth

The Commission for Social Development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 50/81 of 14 December 1995 and resolution 62/126 of 18 December 2007, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action for Youth, as contained in the annexes thereto, and acknowledging that the Programme of Action provides Member States with a useful policy framework and practical guidelines for improving the situation of youth,

Reiterating that all fifteen priority areas of the World Programme of Action for Youth are interrelated,

Recalling the outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding, adopted by the General Assembly on 26 July 2011,[1]

Bearing in mind calls from Member States in recent years for a meaningful assessment of the situation of youth and for monitoring of the progress made towards implementing the World Programme of Action for Youth,

Stressing that the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, require the full and effective participation of youth

* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] See resolution 65/312.

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and youth organizations and other civil society organizations at the local, national, regional and international levels,

Welcoming the initiative of the Government of Sri Lanka to host in 2014 a world conference on youth in Colombo, with a focus on the participation and involvement of youth in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling its resolutions 47/1 of 13 February 2009 and 49/1 of 18 February 2011 and General Assembly resolutions 64/130 of 18 December 2009 and 65/312 of 20 July 2011, in which the Secretary-General was requested to propose a set of possible indicators linked to the World Programme of Action for Youth, in order to assist Member States in assessing the implementation of the Programme of Action and thus the evolution of the situation of youth,

Taking note of the Five-Year Action Agenda of the Secretary-General, which identifies "Working with and for women and young people" as one of the five generational opportunities,

Stressing that increased coordination and collaboration among United Nations entities and with other regional and international organizations working on youth contribute to making the youth-related work of the United Nations system more effective,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth;[2]

2. *Also takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on a proposed set of indicators for the World Programme of Action for Youth;[3]

3. *Reaffirms* the World Programme of Action for Youth,[4] including its fifteen interrelated priority areas, and calls upon Member States to continue its implementation at the local, national, subregional, regional and international levels, while taking into account the views of youth and youth organizations;

4. *Encourages* Member States to develop comprehensive policies and action plans that focus on the best interests of youth, particularly the poor and marginalized, and address all aspects of youth development, and also encourage the international community and the United Nations system to support national youth programmes and further develop and improve the existing international framework on youth, including the World Programme of Action for Youth, in order to fully address all current challenges affecting youth;

5. *Reaffirms* that the strengthening of international cooperation regarding youth, capacity-building, the enhancement of dialogue, mutual understanding and the active participation of young people are crucial elements of efforts towards achieving the eradication of poverty, full employment and social integration, and in this regard stresses the importance of promoting access to nationally owned social protection and social services as an important instrument for empowering people, including youth, and also stresses the urgent global challenge of youth unemployment by developing and implementing strategies that give young people everywhere a

[2] E/CN.5/2013/7.

[3] E/CN.5/2013/8.

[4] Resolution 50/81, annex, and resolution 62/126, annex.

real chance to find decent and productive work, and in this context the need for the development of a global strategy on youth employment, building upon, inter alia, the Global Jobs Pact and the call for action of the International Labour Organization;

6. *Reiterates* that the primary responsibility for implementing the World Programme of Action for Youth lies with Member States, and urges Governments, in consultation with youth and youth organizations, to develop holistic and integrated youth policies based on the Programme of Action and to evaluate them regularly as part of the follow-up action on and implementation of the Programme of Action;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to consider, on a voluntary basis, the indicators proposed in the report of the Secretary-General[3] for their selection and adaptation in monitoring and assessing the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth, giving particular attention to young women and marginalized groups, including indigenous youth, youth in rural areas, youth with disabilities and young migrants, taking into account the national social and economic circumstances in each country;

8. *Encourages* Member States to collect, on a continuous basis, reliable, comparable and relevant data, disaggregated by age and sex, to measure progress towards the implementation and monitoring of the World Programme of Action for Youth, and in this regard also encourages Member States to engage youth and youth organizations in the collection, analysis and dissemination of data in the process of assessing progress and evaluating youth policies;

9. *Calls upon* Member States to pay due attention to relevant internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and relevant outcomes and programmes of action, including the World Programme of Action for Youth;

10. *Underlines* the importance of closely consulting with and actively involving youth and youth organizations in the elaboration of the emerging post-2015 development agenda;

11. *Encourages* Member States to consider including youth representatives in their delegations at all relevant discussions in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions and at relevant United Nations conferences, as appropriate, bearing in mind the principle of gender balance and non-discrimination, and to also consider establishing a national youth delegate programme, and emphasizes that youth representatives should be selected through a transparent process which ensures that they have a suitable mandate to represent young people in their countries;

12. *Urges* Member States to promote the full and effective participation of young people from various cultural, religious, ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds, as well as young people with disabilities and indigenous youth, in interactive forums, with the aim of enabling discussion and working together around common issues and ideals;

13. *Encourages* Member States to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women in all aspects of youth development, recognizing the vulnerability of girls and young women, and the important role of boys and young men in ensuring gender equality;

14. *Takes note with interest* of the initiative entitled "Working with and for women and young people" set out in the Five-Year Action Agenda of the Secretary-

General, which includes the appointment of an Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth, the development of a system-wide action plan on youth and the creation of a United Nations youth volunteering modality, and requests the Secretary-General to brief Member States urgently on the initiative and to provide follow-up as appropriate;

15. *Notes with appreciation* the increased collaboration among United Nations entities on youth through the United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development, calls upon the United Nations entities to develop additional measures to support local, national, regional and international efforts in addressing challenges hindering youth development, and in this regard encourages close collaboration with Member States and other relevant stakeholders, including civil society, particularly youth-led organizations;

16. *Calls upon* donors, including Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to actively contribute to the United Nations Youth Fund in order to facilitate the participation of youth representatives from developing countries in the activities of the United Nations, taking into account the need for greater geographical balance of youth representation, as well as to accelerate the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth and to support the production of the *World Youth Report*, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action to encourage contributions to the Fund;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-second session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution, including on progress related to young people, in accordance with the Five-Year Action Agenda of the Secretary-General.

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Agenda item 3 (b)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Commission, Sewa Lamsal Adhikari (Nepal), on the basis of informal consultations

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995,[1] and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held at Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,[2]

Reaffirming the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[3] adopted on 13 December 2006, as a landmark convention affirming the human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities, and recognizing that it is both a human rights treaty and a development tool,

Recalling earlier operational frameworks, such as the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons[4] and the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities,[5] in which persons

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.
[2] General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.
[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.
[4] A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).
[5] General Assembly resolution 48/96, annex.

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with disabilities are recognized as both development agents and beneficiaries in all aspects of development,

Convinced that addressing the profound social, cultural and economic disadvantage and exclusion experienced by many persons with disabilities, promoting the use of universal design, as appropriate, as well as the progressive removal of barriers to the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in all aspects of development, and promoting the equal enjoyment by persons with disabilities of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, will further the equalization of opportunities and contribute to the realization of a "society for all" in the twenty-first century,

Noting that, in its resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, the General Assembly requested the United Nations development system to take into account the needs of persons with disabilities in its operational activities for development, including in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, and to address the continuing lack of adequate and reliable information on disability and to strengthen coherence and coordination across the United Nations system in this regard,

Welcoming the holding of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on 23 September 2013, with the overarching theme "The way forward: a disability inclusive development agenda towards 2015 and beyond", in order to strengthen efforts to ensure accessibility for and inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of development, and looks forward to the contribution its outcome document could make in mainstreaming the rights of persons with disabilities in the post-2015 development agenda,

Welcoming also the fact that, since the opening for signature on 30 March 2007 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto,[6] one hundred and fifty-four States and one regional integration organization have signed and one hundred and twenty-seven States have ratified or acceded to and one regional integration organization has formally confirmed the Convention and ninety-one States have signed and seventy-six States have ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol, and encouraging all States that have not yet done so to consider signing and ratifying the Convention and the Optional Protocol,

Noting that the Convention provides comprehensive coverage of the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of persons with disabilities,

Noting also that persons with disabilities, who face a greater risk of living in absolute poverty, make up an estimated 15 per cent of the world's population,[7] of whom 80 per cent live in developing countries,[8] and

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[6] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2518, No. 44910.

[7] According to the *Report on Disability 2011*, published by the World Health Organization and the World Bank, an estimated 15 per cent of the world's population lives with a disability.

[8] In General Assembly resolution 65/186 it is stated that persons with disabilities make up an estimated 10 per cent of the world's population, of whom 80 per cent live in developing countries. The figure of 80 per cent, which originated from the United Nations Development Programme, was quoted widely in a discussion paper entitled "Disability and poverty: a survey of World Bank poverty assessments and implications" (Jeanine Braithwaite and Daniel Mont, SP discussion paper No. 0805, World Bank, February 2008).

recognizing the importance of international cooperation in supporting national efforts to mainstream disability in the development agenda, in particular for developing countries,

Noting further that, while progress has already been made by Governments, the international community and the United Nations system in mainstreaming disability as an integral part of the global development agenda, major challenges remain,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond";[9]

2. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on disability of the Commission for Social Development, including his efforts towards the establishment of an African Disability Forum, takes note of his report,[10] and encourages him, in accordance with his mandate, to expand attention to all regions;

3. *Encourages* the international community to seize every opportunity to include disability as a cross-cutting issue in the global development agenda and to give due consideration to disability in the emerging post-2015 United Nations development agenda as well as in the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;

4. *Also encourages* Member States and other stakeholders to support the objectives of the United Nations Partnership to Promote the Rights of Persons with Disabilities trust fund, including by providing voluntary contributions;

5. *Calls upon* Member States, relevant regional organizations and United Nations bodies and agencies to include disability issues, persons with disabilities and the rights of persons with disabilities in their efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and, in reviewing progress towards the achievement of the Goals, to assess the extent to which persons with disabilities have benefited from those efforts;

6. *Looks forward* to a successful outcome of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly, and encourages the United Nations system, in collaboration with Member States and civil society organizations, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities and other stakeholders, to take a coordinated approach to its implementation;

7. *Encourages* Member States, regional commissions and regional organizations to include, as appropriate, the perspectives of men, women and children with disabilities in development cooperation and national development priorities;

8. *Reaffirms* that each Member State has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, including the design and implementation of programmes related to persons with disabilities;

9. *Encourages* all Member States and, as appropriate, concerned intergovernmental organizations, international and regional organizations, civil

[9] E/CN.5/2013/9.
[10] E/CN.5/2013/10.

society, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector to engage in cooperative arrangements and strategic partnerships to facilitate technical cooperation to advance disability-inclusive development;

10. *Also encourages* the mobilization of resources on a sustainable basis to mainstream disability in development at all levels, and in this regard underlines the need to promote and strengthen international cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, in support of national efforts, including, as appropriate, through the establishment of national mechanisms, in particular in developing countries;

11. *Emphasizes* the need for international cooperation for mainstreaming disability, and in this regard calls for the strengthening of technical cooperation, including training, exchange of experiences and expertise, transfer of knowledge and technical assistance for capacity-building, which involves strengthening institutional capacities, including planning, management, monitoring and evaluation capacities;

12. *Urges* the United Nations to enhance partnerships for international cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations and to enhance its role in forging partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders, in particular with Member States, organizations of persons with disabilities and the private sector, to provide opportunities and forums, within existing resources, for promoting linkages between disability and the mainstream development agenda;

13. *Encourages* Member States, the United Nations system, within its existing resources, and other stakeholders to improve data and statistics on disability, taking into account existing guidelines published by the United Nations, as a basis for enhancing evidence-based policymaking and to share good practices and experiences in order to overcome barriers and further advance disability-inclusive development;

14. *Emphasizes* the need for measures to ensure that women and girls with disabilities are not subject to multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination or excluded from participation in the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, and the need to eliminate the existing inequality of opportunity encountered by women with disabilities;

15. *Underlines* the importance of closely consulting with and actively involving persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in the elaboration of the emerging post-2015 United Nations development agenda;

16. *Encourages* Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability in order to support the activities of the Special Rapporteur on disability to promote the equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities;

17. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to submit to the Commission at its fifty-second session an annual report on his activities on mainstreaming disability in the development agenda;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution for submission to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

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Fifty-first session
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Agenda item 3 (b) (iv)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups: Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Larysa Belskaya (Belarus), on the basis of informal consultations

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that, in the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[1] adopted by the Second World Assembly on Ageing, held in Madrid from 8 to 12 April 2002, the systematic review of its implementation by Member States was requested as being essential for its success in improving the quality of life of older persons,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 65/182 of 21 December 2010, 67/139 of 20 December 2012, 67/143 of 20 December 2012 and previous Assembly resolutions on ageing, as well as Human Rights Council resolution 21/23 of 28 September 2012,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 2003/14 of 21 July 2003, it invited Member States, the United Nations system and civil society to participate in a bottom-up approach to the review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action,

Bearing in mind that, in its resolution 42/1 of 13 February 2004, the Commission for Social Development decided to undertake the review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action every five years,

[1] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

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Noting that the third review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action will take place in 2017,

Taking note of the work of the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing, established by the General Assembly in paragraph 28 of its resolution 65/182,

Recalling that, in its resolution 2010/14 of 22 July 2010, it decided that the procedure for the second review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action would follow the set procedure of the first review and appraisal exercise, also decided to conduct the second global review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action in 2013 at the fifty-first session of the Commission for Social Development, and endorsed the theme "Full implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: social situation, well-being and dignity, development and the full realization of all human rights for older persons" for the second review and appraisal exercise,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002",[2]

Recognizing the steps taken in this area by Member States, as well as relevant United Nations bodies and organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions, and expressing concern about the lack of progress towards achieving the goals agreed at the Second World Assembly on Ageing,

Recognizing also the need to incorporate a gender perspective in all measures concerning older persons in order to take into account the needs and experiences of older women and men,

1. *Recognizes* the successful conclusion of the second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[1] and its results at the international, regional and national levels, and also recognizes that major challenges faced by older persons that undermine their social, economic and cultural participation remain, inter alia, age discrimination, abuse and violence, and access to age-appropriate health-care services, social protection measures and labour markets;

2. *Expresses concern* that ageing has not always received adequate attention and that older persons often remain confronted by poverty and social exclusion;

3. *Encourages* Member States to continue their efforts to mainstream ageing into their policy agendas, bearing in mind the crucial importance of family intergenerational interdependence, solidarity and reciprocity for social development and the realization of all human rights for older persons, and to promote social integration and the prevention and elimination of age discrimination, including by highlighting a gender perspective;

4. *Also encourages* Member States to promote the understanding of ageing as an issue of concern to society as a whole, through education at all levels, in order to combat negative stereotypes and discrimination against older persons;

[2] E/CN.5/2012/5.

5. *Further encourages* Member States to consider including in their national strategies, inter alia, policy implementation approaches, such as empowerment and participation, gender equality, awareness-raising and capacity development, and such essential policy implementation tools as evidence-based policymaking, mainstreaming, participatory approaches and indicators;

6. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen efforts to develop their national capacity to set priorities and address the national implementation priorities identified during the review and appraisal exercise, bearing in mind the specific needs of older persons in natural disasters and emergencies, including through the strengthening of institutional mechanisms, research, data collection and analysis and the training of necessary personnel in the field of ageing;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to adopt appropriate measures, including, if necessary, legislative measures to promote and protect the rights of older persons and measures aimed at providing economic and social security and health care, while considering the Madrid Plan of Action and mainstreaming a gender perspective, the full participation of older persons in the decision-making process affecting their lives, and ageing with dignity;

8. *Encourages* Member States to support the national and international research community in developing studies on the impact of the Madrid Plan of Action on older persons and national social policies;

9. *Also encourages* Member States to address the well-being and adequate health care of older persons, and recognizes that the incidence and impacts of non-communicable diseases can be largely prevented or reduced with an approach that incorporates evidence-based, affordable, cost-effective, population-wide and multisectoral interventions;

10. *Invites* Member States to set time-bound benchmarks for action at the national level based on the shortcomings and priorities identified at the national and regional levels of review and appraisal, in order to enhance implementation;

11. *Also invites* Member States to establish and/or strengthen partnerships with civil society organizations and organizations of older persons in order to improve their national capacity for policy formulation, implementation and monitoring in the area of ageing;

12. *Calls upon* Member States to continue to participate effectively in the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action through, inter alia, improving data collection and sharing ideas, information and good practices;

13. *Stresses* the need for additional capacity-building at the national level guided by each country's needs in order to promote and facilitate the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, and in this connection encourages Member States to support the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing in order to enable the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to provide expanded assistance to countries, upon their request;

14. *Invites* Member States as well as all other major national and international stakeholders to continue their cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as the United Nations global focal point on ageing, in further implementing the Madrid Plan of Action;

15. *Acknowledges* the essential contributions of the United Nations regional commissions to the implementation, review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action, including the organization of regional review and appraisal meetings and the preparation of their outcome documents, and calls upon the Secretary-General to strengthen the work of the United Nations regional commissions, including their focal points on ageing, to enable them to continue their regional implementation activities;

16. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council functional commissions, within their mandates, to consider mainstreaming ageing issues, including by taking up ageing as an emerging issue in their programmes of work, as appropriate, bearing in mind the importance of improving United Nations coordination and strengthening capacity-building, where needed, in order to improve the situation of older persons;

17. *Invites* all relevant United Nations entities that can contribute to advancing the situation of older persons to, within their respective mandates, give greater priority to addressing the needs and concerns of older persons, while maximizing synergies;

18. *Encourages* the international community to enhance international cooperation to support national efforts to eradicate poverty, in keeping with internationally agreed goals, in order to achieve sustainable social and economic support for older persons, including to build capacity on ageing through stronger partnerships with civil society, such as organizations of older persons, academia, research foundations and community- and faith-based organizations, and with the private sector;

19. *Encourages* the international community and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support national efforts and to provide funding for research and data-collection initiatives on ageing in order to better understand the challenges and opportunities presented by population ageing and to provide policymakers with more accurate, practical, and specific information and analysis on ageing, gender and disability, such as for policy planning, monitoring and evaluation;

20. *Recommends* that the situation of older persons be taken into account in the ongoing efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[3] and considered in the discussions on the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the outcomes of the second review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action, and in particular the relationship between development, social policy and the human rights of older persons to, inter alia, better inform the future work of relevant United Nations entities and bodies, including the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-second session, in 2014, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[3] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

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Commission for Social Development

Fifty-first session
6-15 February 2013
Agenda item 3
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

Fiji:*, draft resolution**

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995,[1] and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,[2] reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000[3] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[4] and recalling the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[5] the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development of 16 September 2002,[6] General Assembly resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

** In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.

[3] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[4] General Assembly resolution 60/1.

[5] General Assembly resolution 65/1.

[6] General Assembly resolution 57/2.

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Please recycle

New Partnership for Africa's Development and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[7]

Recognizing the commitments made with regard to meeting the special needs of Africa at the 2005 World Summit[4] and reaffirmed in the political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted at the high-level meeting held at United Nations Headquarters on 22 September 2008,[8] and noting the conclusions of the African Union Extraordinary Summit on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa, held in Ouagadougou on 8 and 9 September 2004, including relevant decisions of African Union Summits related to the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Noting the full integration of the New Partnership for Africa's Development into the structures and processes of the African Union and the establishment of the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership as a technical body of the African Union to replace the secretariat of the New Partnership,

Remaining concerned that while Africa continues to make steady progress towards attainment of the targets of the Millennium Development Goals, this progress is, however, not enough for all countries to attain all of the Goals by 2015, and in this regard emphasizing that concerted efforts and continued support are required to fulfil the commitments to address the special needs of Africa,

Expressing deep concern that attainment of the social development objectives may be hindered by the ongoing adverse impacts of the world financial and economic crisis, volatile energy and food prices and challenges posed by climate change,

Recognizing that capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and best practices are essential for the successful implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[9] and recognizing also the need for continued support from the international community, partners of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and United Nations agencies to continue to work towards sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and development on the African continent, and for greater synergy and effective coordination between the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the international initiatives related to Africa, such as the Tokyo International Conference on African Development, co-organized by the African Union Commission, the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the Government of Japan,

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development, that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized and that the development efforts of such countries need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[10]

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[7] General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.

[8] General Assembly resolution 63/1.

[9] A/57/304, annex.

[10] See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[11]

2. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development[9] to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to intensify their efforts in this regard by developing and strengthening institutions for governance and creating an environment conducive to attracting foreign direct investment for the development of the region;

3. *Also welcomes* the good progress that has been made in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, as reflected in particular by the number of countries that have signed up to participate in the Mechanism, the completion of the peer review process in some countries, the progress in implementing the recommendations of those reviews in those countries and the completion of the annual progress reports and self-assessment processes, the hosting of country support missions and the launching of national preparatory processes for the peer review in others, and urges African States that have not yet done so to join the Mechanism as a matter of priority and to strengthen the peer review process so as to ensure its efficient performance;

4. *Recalls* the first session of the African Union Conference of Ministers in charge of Social Development, held in Windhoek from 27 to 31 October 2008, and the second session of the Conference of Ministers, held in Khartoum from 21 to 25 November 2010 on the theme "Strengthening social policy action towards social inclusion", welcomes the third session of the Conference of Ministers, held in Addis Ababa from 26 to 30 November 2012, and recalls in this regard the African Common Position on Social Integration and the Social Policy Framework for Africa, both of which were endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union in February 2009, as well as the African Common Position on the Human Rights of Older Persons in Africa, the African Common Position on Good Practices in Family Policy Development and Implementation, for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family (2014), and the renewed Continental Plan of Action on the African Decade of Persons with Disabilities, all of which were endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union in January 2013;

5. *Welcomes* the ministerial statement on the theme "Unleashing Africa's potential as a pole of global growth", adopted by the African Union Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance and the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development at their fifth joint meeting, held in Addis Ababa from 22 to 27 March 2012, and the consensus statement on the theme "Governing and harnessing natural resources for Africa's development" adopted at the eighth African Development Forum, held in Addis Ababa from 23 to 25 October 2012;

6. *Also welcomes* the efforts made by African countries and regional and subregional organizations, including the African Union, to mainstream a gender perspective and the empowerment of women and girls in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, including the implementation of the

[11] E/CN.5/2013/2.

Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa;

7. *Emphasizes* that the African Union and the regional economic communities have a critical role to play in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and in this regard encourages African countries, with the assistance of their development partners, to increase and coordinate effectively their support for enhancing the capacities of these institutions and to promote regional cooperation and social and economic integration in Africa;

8. *Also emphasizes* that progress in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development depends also on a favourable national and international environment for Africa's growth and development, including measures to promote a policy environment conducive to private sector development and entrepreneurship and to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

9. *Further emphasizes* that democracy, respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, transparent and accountable governance and administration in all sectors of society and effective participation by civil society, including non-governmental and community-based organizations, and the private sector are among the indispensable foundations for the realization of social and people-centred sustainable development;

10. *Emphasizes* that the increasingly unacceptably high levels of poverty and social exclusion faced by most African countries require a comprehensive approach to the development and implementation of social and economic policies, inter alia, to reduce poverty, to promote economic activity, growth and sustainable development in order to ensure employment creation and decent work for all, to promote education, health and social protection and to enhance social inclusion, political stability, democracy and good governance at all levels and the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

11. *Notes with appreciation* that the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative and bilateral donors have provided substantial debt relief to thirty-two countries that have reached the completion point under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, which has considerably reduced their debt vulnerability and enabled them to increase their investments in social services;

12. *Emphasizes* that identifying and removing barriers to opportunity, as well as ensuring access to basic social protection and social services, are necessary to break the cycle of poverty, inequality and social exclusion;

13. *Encourages* African countries to continue to prioritize structural transformation, modernize smallholder agriculture, add value to primary commodities, improve public and private institutions of economic and political governance and invest in major public infrastructure projects and in education and health in order to promote inclusive growth, generate full and productive employment and decent work for all and reduce poverty;

14. *Underlines* the fact that the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments is crucial, including the commitments by many developed countries to achieve the target of allocating 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries by 2015 and the

target of allocating between 0.15 and 0.20 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and urges developed countries that have not yet done so to fulfil their commitments for official development assistance to developing countries;

15. *Stresses* the essential role that official development assistance plays in complementing, leveraging and sustaining financing for development efforts in developing countries and in facilitating the achievement of development objectives, including the internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals, and welcomes steps to improve the effectiveness and quality of aid based on the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability;

16. *Recognizes* that, while social development is primarily the responsibility of Governments, international cooperation and assistance are essential for the full achievement of that goal;

17. *Also recognizes* the contribution made by Member States to the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development in the context of South-South cooperation, and encourages the international community, including the international financial institutions, to support the efforts of African countries, including through trilateral cooperation;

18. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives undertaken by Africa's development partners in recent years, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa through ensuring the effective implementation of existing commitments, including through the African Union/New Partnership for Africa's Development African Action Plan 2010-2015: Advancing Regional and Continental Integration in Africa, which remains at the centre of the continent's engagement with partners;

19. *Recognizes* the regional coordination mechanism of United Nations agencies and organizations working in Africa in support of the African Union and its New Partnership for Africa's Development Programme of Action, as well as the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership, which aims to ensure coordination and coherence in the delivery of support for greater effectiveness and impact through increased joint programming and joint implementation of activities;

20. *Urges* continuous support for measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development in Africa, with special emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals related to poverty and hunger, health, education, the empowerment of women and gender equality, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, enhanced official development assistance, increased foreign direct investment and transfer of technology, on mutually agreed terms, the empowerment of women in all aspects, including economic and political aspects, the promotion of social protection systems and the conclusion of the Doha round of negotiations of the World Trade Organization;

21. *Underlines* the importance for African Governments to build the productive capacity of agriculture, as a top priority, in order to increase rural incomes and ensure access to food for net food buyers, and stresses that greater efforts should be made to promote and implement sustainable agriculture, increase access for smallholder farmers, in particular women, to necessary agricultural

resources and improve access to infrastructure, information and markets, and that, furthermore, efforts should be made to promote small and medium-sized enterprises that contribute to job growth and increase incomes along the agricultural value stream;

22. *Urges* Governments, within the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, to expand investment financing to agriculture to at least 10 per cent of the annual budget of the national public sector while at the same time ensuring necessary action in policy and institutional reforms for enhanced performance of the agriculture industry and systems;

23. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the commitments made by Governments during the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) has fallen short of expectations, and welcomes the proclamation of the Second Decade (2008-2017) by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/205 of 19 December 2007 in order to support, in an efficient and coordinated manner, the internationally agreed development goals related to poverty eradication, including the Millennium Development Goals;

24. *Urges* African countries to pay close attention to inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth capable of being employment-intensive, including through employment-intensive investment programmes, which should be aimed at reducing inequalities, increasing employment and improving real per capita incomes in both rural and urban areas;

25. *Emphasizes* the need, in particular for African countries, to enhance capacity-building for sustainable development, and in this regard calls for the strengthening of technical and scientific cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, and reiterates the importance of human resources development, including through training, the exchange of experience and expertise, knowledge transfer and technical assistance for capacity-building, which involves strengthening institutional capacity, including planning, management and monitoring capacities;

26. *Also emphasizes* the importance of increasing international cooperation to improve the quality of and access to education, in particular for African countries, including through building and strengthening education-related infrastructure and increasing investment in education, and in this regard takes note of the global Education First initiative of the Secretary-General and its objectives and invites Member States to contribute to the initiative, as appropriate, including through the allocation of adequate resources;

27. *Urges* African countries and development partners to tackle the high levels of youth unemployment through the development of education and training programmes that address illiteracy, enhance the employability and capabilities of young people, facilitate school-to-work transitions and expand guaranteed employment schemes, where appropriate, with particular attention to disadvantaged young people in both rural and urban areas;

28. *Recognizes* that improving access to school for all girls and boys, especially the poorest and most vulnerable and marginalized, and their ability to receive a quality education, and improving the quality of education beyond primary school can have a positive impact in terms of empowerment and on social, economic and political participation and thus on the fight against poverty and hunger and can

contribute directly to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

29. *Also recognizes* that Africa's youthful population creates significant opportunities for the continent's development, and underlines in this regard the importance of African countries creating appropriate policy environments to take advantage of the continent's demographic transition while adopting an inclusive results-based approach to development planning and implementation in accordance with national priorities and legislation;

30. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations, other relevant institutions and stakeholders, as appropriate, to provide relevant skills training for youth, high-quality health-care services and dynamic labour markets to employ a growing population;

31. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance support and fulfil its commitments to take further action in areas critical to Africa's economic and social development, and welcomes the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

32. *Encourages* all development partners to implement principles of aid effectiveness, as recalled in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development adopted on 2 December 2008 by the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus;[12]

33. *Recognizes* the need for Governments and the international community to continue to make efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support the development of African countries, and welcomes the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners in this regard;

34. *Acknowledges* the activities of the Bretton Woods institutions and the African Development Bank in African countries, and invites those institutions to continue their support for the implementation of the priorities and objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

35. *Encourages* Africa's development partners to continue to integrate the priorities, values and principles of the New Partnership for Africa's Development into their development assistance programmes;

36. *Encourages* African countries and their development partners to place people at the centre of Government development action, to secure core investment spending in health, education and social protection and to give particular consideration to universal access to basic social security systems, recognizing that social protection floors can provide a basis from which to address poverty and vulnerability;

37. *Notes* the growing collaboration among the entities of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and requests the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United

[12] General Assembly resolution 63/239, annex.

Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters;

38. *Emphasizes* the importance for the cluster working on communication, advocacy and outreach to continue to muster international support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and to urge the United Nations system to demonstrate more evidence of cross-sectoral synergies to promote a comprehensive approach with regard to successive phases of planning and implementation of social development programmes in Africa;

39. *Invites* the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, to urge the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to assist African countries in implementing quick-impact initiatives, based on their national development priorities and strategies, to enable them to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and in this respect acknowledges commitments made by development partners;

40. *Encourages* the international community to support African countries in addressing the challenges of climate change by providing the financial and technological resources and capacity-building training needed to support adaptation and mitigation action;

41. *Welcomes* the appointment of the new Special Adviser on Africa, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to take measures to strengthen the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa in order to enable it to effectively fulfil its mandate, including monitoring and reporting on progress related to meeting the special needs of Africa;

42. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to discuss in its annual programme of work those regional programmes that promote social development so as to enable all regions to share experiences and best practices, with the agreement of concerned countries, and in this regard requests that the work programmes of the Commission include priority areas of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, as appropriate;

43. *Invites* engagement in intergovernmental efforts to continue to improve the coherence and effectiveness of the United Nations system in support of Africa and to examine the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, in addition to previously agreed commitments related to Africa's development needs that were made at major United Nations summits and conferences, and requests the United Nations system to assist the Economic Commission for Africa and relevant partners in ensuring that the post-2015 development agenda takes into account Africa's social development priorities;

44. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development should continue to give prominence to and raise awareness of the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development at its fifty-second session;

45. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the Economic Commission for Africa, taking into consideration General Assembly resolutions 62/179 of 19 December 2007, 63/267 of 31 March 2009, 64/258 of 16 March 2010, 65/284 of 22 June 2011, and 66/286 of 23 July 2012, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support", to submit to the Commission for Social

Development, for its consideration at its fifty-second session, a report on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, including, in cooperation with relevant United Nations bodies, an overview of current processes related to the New Partnership, including recommendations on how to improve the effectiveness of the work of United Nations bodies while preserving the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development.